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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		G DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/699,704	10/3	30/2000	Heribert Weber	10191/1616	7028
26646	7590	01/30/2002			
KENYON &		1	EXAMINER		
	JE BROADWAY EW YORK, NY 10004		MARTIR, LILYBETT		
				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				2855	
	DATE MA				!

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/699,704	WEBER ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Lilybett Martir	2855
The MAILING DATE of this communication app		
Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL	Y IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MOI	NTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply ly within the statutory minimum of thirty (3 will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH e. cause the application to become ABAN	y be timely filed 30) days will be considered timely. S from the mailing date of this communication.
1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on		
l <u> </u>	is action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowated closed in accordance with the practice under	ance except for formal matte	rs, prosecution as to the merits is 11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-13</u> is/are pending in the application	1.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw		
5)☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-13</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.	
Application Papers	·	
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.	
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>30 October 2000</u> is/are:	a) accepted or b) objecte	d to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on	_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disa	ipproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep	oly to this Office action.	
12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1	19(a)-(d) or (f).
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:		
1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.	
2. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received in Appl	ication No
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	-
14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic	•	
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language pro 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesti	visional application has been	received.
Attachment(s)	. , 22 2.2.2.33	
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Infor	nmary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) mal Patent Application (PTO-152)
.S. Patent and Tredemark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01) Office Act	tion Summary	Part of Paper No. 7

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DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the heating element and the at least one temperature measurement element must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 9-12 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

- In claim 9, the recitation of "formed by a thermal oxidation" makes said claim indefinite, because said recitation is a method limitation that fails to further limit the apparatus claim that said claim depends upon.
- In claim 12, the recitation of "is removed" makes said claim indefinite,
 because said recitation is a method limitation that fails to further limit the
 apparatus claim that said claim depends upon.
- In claim 13, the recitation of "is formed by one of a PECVD operation, a
 LPCVD operation, and another CVD operation" makes said claim indefinite,
 because said recitation is a method limitation that fails to further limit the
 apparatus claim that said claim depends upon.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1,4-5, and 7-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kinard et al. (Pat. 5,393,351). Kinard et al. teaches the claimed invention, including:

- A frame as in element 202 formed by silicon; a membrane held by the frame as in elements 260 and above in Figure 3; a metal layer as in element 208 including a first structure and a second structure and being arranged above the frame; a heating element as in element 206 formed by the first structure in the metal layer; at least one temperature measurement element as in element 210 formed by the second structure in the metal layer; and a moisture barrier as in element 268 arranged above the metal layer, as in claim 1.
- The moisture barrier forming a top layer of the mass flow sensor as noted in the position of element 268 in Figure 3, as in claim 4.
- A moisture barrier as in element 268 formed at least in part by at least one of a top sandwich system and a bottom sandwich system (note that the elements that are positioned above element 260 are sandwiched), a top sandwich system including at least one first silicon oxide layer as in element 264 and at least one first silicon nitride layer as in element 262; and a bottom

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sandwich system arranged beneath the metal layer and including at least one second silicon oxide layer as in element 260 and at least one second nitride layer as in element 270, as in claim 5.

- A silicon oxide layer arranged directly beneath the metal layer as in element 264 in Figure 3, as in claim 7.
- A nitride layer arranged between the frame and the metal layer as in element 262 in Figure 3, as in claim 8.
- A silicon oxide layer arranged between nitride layers as in elements 262 and
 270, as in claim 9.
- A nitride layer including a silicon nitride layer as in element 262 (Col. 10, lines 67-68), as in claim 10.
- An oxide layer as in element 260 arranged in a recess area beneath the nitride layer, as in claim 11.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2-3 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kinard et al. (Pat. 5,393,351) in view of Sato et al. (Pat. 5,852,239). Kinard et al. teaches the claimed invention, including:

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- The use of silicon nitride layers as in elements 262 and 270, as in claims 2 and 3.

But he does not teach:

- A moisture barrier formed at least in part by a nitride layer, as in claim 2.
- The nitride layer being a silicon nitride layer, as in claim 3.
- At least one of the top sandwich system and the bottom sandwich system including at least one silicone carbide layer, as in claim 6.

Sato et al. teaches a flow sensor having a thin film of silicon carbide deposited over the surface of a substrate (Col. 4, lines 16-18).

Since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. In re Leshin, 125 USPQ; it would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to modify the thermal converter of Kinard et al. using the teachings of the flow sensor of Sato et al. by providing a layer of silicone carbide inside the membrane structure of the sensor for the purpose of utilizing a preferred well known material that would allow flow measurements as part of the sensing device. And since it has been held that rearranging parts of an invention involves only routine skill in the art; In re Japikse, 86 USPQ70; it would also have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to modify the thermal converter of Kinard et al. by utilizing a moisture barrier composed at least in part by a nitride layer such as a silicon nitride layer for the purpose

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of providing environmental protection to the sensor by utilizing a material that well known in the art for having impermeable features.

Citation of Prior Art

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The prior art considered pertinent during examination of the examined application is:

- Manaka (Pat. 5,423,212) Flow sensor.
- Treutler et al. (Pat. 5,703,287) Measuring element for a flow sensor.
- Renninger et al. (Pat. 6,318,170) Measurement device for measuring the mass of a flowing medium.
- Saul et al. (Pat. 6,290,388) Multi-purpose integrated intensive variable sensor.
- Treutler et al. (Pat. 6,240,777) Sensor having a membrane.
- Wan et al. (Pat. 5,965,813) Integrated flow sensor.
- Higashi et al. (Pat. 4,682,503) Microscopic size thermal conductivity type, air or gas absolute pressure sensor.
- Renken et al. P(at. 4,542,650) Thermal mass flow meter.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lilybett Martir whose telephone number is (703)305-6900. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Benjamin Fuller can be reached on (703)308-0079. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)305-3432 for regular communications and (703)305-3432 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)308-0956.

> Lilybett Martir Examiner

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RCM

January 25, 2002

Supervisory Patent Examiner Technology Center 2800